

Two-parameter Quantum Group of Exceptional Type G_2 and Lusztig's Symmetries

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ABSTRACT. We give the defining structure of two-parameter quantum group of type G_2 defined over a field $\mathbb{Q}(r, s)$ (with $r \neq s$), and prove the Drinfel'd double structure as its upper and lower triangular parts, extending an earlier result of [BW1] in type A and a recent result of [BGH1] in types B, C, D . We further discuss the Lusztig's \mathbb{Q} -isomorphisms from $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ to its associated object $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$, which give rise to the usual Lusztig's symmetries defined not only on $U_q(G_2)$ but also on the centralized quantum group $U_q^c(G_2)$ only when $r = s^{-1} = q$. (This also reflects the distinguishing difference between our newly defined two-parameter object and the standard Drinfel'd-Jimbo quantum groups). Some interesting (r, s) -identities holding in $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ are derived from this discussion.

1. Two-parameter Quantum Group $U_{r,s}(G_2)$

Let $\mathbb{K} = \mathbb{Q}(r, s)$ be a field of rational functions with two indeterminates r, s .

Let Φ be a finite root system of G_2 with Π a base of simple roots, which is a subset of a Euclidean space $E = \mathbb{R}^3$ with an inner product (\cdot, \cdot) . Let $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3$ denote an orthonormal basis of E , then $\Pi = \{\alpha_1 = \epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2, \alpha_2 = \epsilon_2 + \epsilon_3 - 2\epsilon_1\}$ and $\Phi = \pm\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_2 + \alpha_1, \alpha_2 + 2\alpha_1, \alpha_2 + 3\alpha_1, 2\alpha_2 + 3\alpha_1\}$. In this case, we set $r_1 = r^{\frac{(\alpha_1, \alpha_1)}{2}} = r$, $r_2 = r^{\frac{(\alpha_2, \alpha_2)}{2}} = r^3$ and $s_1 = s^{\frac{(\alpha_1, \alpha_1)}{2}} = s$, $s_2 = s^{\frac{(\alpha_2, \alpha_2)}{2}} = s^3$.

We begin by giving the definition of two-parameter quantum group of type G_2 , which is new.

DEFINITION 1.1. Let $U = U_{r,s}(G_2)$ be the associative algebra over $\mathbb{Q}(r, s)$ generated by symbols $e_i, f_i, \omega_i^{\pm 1}, \omega'_i{}^{\pm 1}$ ($1 \leq i \leq 2$) subject to the relations

$$\begin{aligned} (G1) \quad & [\omega_i^{\pm 1}, \omega_j^{\pm 1}] = [\omega_i^{\pm 1}, \omega'_j{}^{\pm 1}] = [\omega'_i{}^{\pm 1}, \omega'_j{}^{\pm 1}] = 0, \quad \omega_i \omega_i^{-1} = 1 = \omega'_i \omega'^{-1}_i. \\ (G2) \quad & \begin{aligned} \omega_1 e_1 \omega_1^{-1} &= (rs^{-1}) e_1, & \omega_1 f_1 \omega_1^{-1} &= (r^{-1}s) f_1, \\ \omega_1 e_2 \omega_1^{-1} &= s^3 e_2, & \omega_1 f_2 \omega_1^{-1} &= s^{-3} f_2, \\ \omega_2 e_1 \omega_2^{-1} &= r^{-3} e_1, & \omega_2 f_1 \omega_2^{-1} &= r^3 f_1, \\ \omega_2 e_2 \omega_2^{-1} &= (r^3 s^{-3}) e_2, & \omega_2 f_2 \omega_2^{-1} &= (r^{-3} s^3) f_2. \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

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$$(G3) \quad \begin{aligned} \omega'_1 e_1 \omega_1'^{-1} &= (r^{-1}s) e_1, & \omega'_1 f_1 \omega_1'^{-1} &= (rs^{-1}) f_1, \\ \omega'_1 e_2 \omega_1'^{-1} &= r^3 e_2, & \omega'_1 f_2 \omega_1'^{-1} &= r^{-3} f_2, \\ \omega'_2 e_1 \omega_2'^{-1} &= s^{-3} e_1, & \omega'_2 f_1 \omega_2'^{-1} &= s^3 f_1, \\ \omega'_2 e_2 \omega_2'^{-1} &= (r^{-3}s^3) e_2, & \omega'_2 f_2 \omega_2'^{-1} &= (r^3s^{-3}) f_2. \end{aligned}$$

(G4) For $1 \leq i, j \leq 2$, we have

$$[e_i, f_j] = \delta_{ij} \frac{\omega_i - \omega'_i}{r_i - s_i}.$$

(G5) $((r, s)$ -Serre relations)

$$(G5)_1 \quad e_2^2 e_1 - (r^{-3} + s^{-3}) e_2 e_1 e_2 + (rs)^{-3} e_1 e_2^2 = 0,$$

$$(G5)_2 \quad \begin{aligned} e_1^4 e_2 - (r+s)(r^2 + s^2) e_1^3 e_2 e_1 + rs(r^2 + s^2)(r^2 + rs + s^2) e_1^2 e_2 e_1^2 \\ - (rs)^3 (r+s)(r^2 + s^2) e_1 e_2 e_1^3 + (rs)^6 e_2 e_1^4 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

(G6) $((r, s)$ -Serre relations)

$$(G6)_1 \quad f_1 f_2^2 - (r^{-3} + s^{-3}) f_2 f_1 f_2 + (rs)^{-3} f_2^2 f_1 = 0,$$

$$(G6)_2 \quad \begin{aligned} f_2 f_1^4 - (r+s)(r^2 + s^2) f_1 f_2 f_1^3 + rs(r^2 + s^2)(r^2 + rs + s^2) f_1^2 f_2 f_1^2 \\ - (rs)^3 (r+s)(r^2 + s^2) f_1^3 f_2 f_1 + (rs)^6 f_1^4 f_2 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

PROPOSITION 1.2. *The algebra $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ is a Hopf algebra with comultiplication, counit and antipode given by*

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(\omega_i^{\pm 1}) &= \omega_i^{\pm 1} \otimes \omega_i^{\pm 1}, & \Delta(\omega'_i)^{\pm 1} &= \omega'_i{}^{\pm 1} \otimes \omega'_i{}^{\pm 1}, \\ \Delta(e_i) &= e_i \otimes 1 + \omega_i \otimes e_i, & \Delta(f_i) &= 1 \otimes f_i + f_i \otimes \omega'_i, \\ \varepsilon(\omega_i^{\pm 1}) &= \varepsilon(\omega'_i)^{\pm 1} = 1, & \varepsilon(e_i) &= \varepsilon(f_i) = 0, \\ S(\omega_i^{\pm 1}) &= \omega_i^{\mp 1}, & S(\omega'_i)^{\pm 1} &= \omega'_i{}^{\mp 1}, \\ S(e_i) &= -\omega_i^{-1} e_i, & S(f_i) &= -f_i \omega_i'^{-1}. \end{aligned}$$

□

REMARK 1.3. (I) When $r = q = s^{-1}$, the quotient Hopf algebra of $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ modulo the Hopf ideal generated by elements $\omega'_i - \omega_i^{-1}$ ($1 \leq i \leq 2$), is just the standard quantum group $U_q(G_2)$ of Drinfel'd-Jimbo type; the quotient modulo the Hopf ideal generated by elements $\omega'_i - z_i \omega_i^{-1}$ ($1 \leq i \leq 2$), where z_i runs over the center, is the *centralized quantum group* $U_q^c(G_2)$.

(II) In any Hopf algebra \mathcal{H} , there exist the left-adjoint and the right-adjoint action defined by the Hopf algebra structure:

$$\text{ad}_l a(b) = \sum_{(a)} a_{(1)} b S(a_{(2)}), \quad \text{ad}_r a(b) = \sum_{(a)} S(a_{(1)}) b a_{(2)},$$

where $\Delta(a) = \sum_{(a)} a_{(1)} \otimes a_{(2)} \in \mathcal{H} \otimes \mathcal{H}$, for any $a, b \in \mathcal{H}$.

From the viewpoint of adjoint actions, the (r, s) -Serre relations (G5), (G6) take on the simpler forms

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{ad}_l e_i)^{1-a_{ij}}(e_j) &= 0, & \text{for any } i \neq j, \\ (\text{ad}_r f_i)^{1-a_{ij}}(f_j) &= 0, & \text{for any } i \neq j. \end{aligned}$$

2. Drinfel'd Quantum Double

DEFINITION 2.1. A (Hopf) dual pairing of two Hopf algebras \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{U} (see [BGH1], or [KS]) is a bilinear form $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : \mathcal{U} \times \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow \mathbb{K}$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & \langle f, 1_{\mathcal{A}} \rangle = \varepsilon_{\mathcal{U}}(f), \quad \langle 1_{\mathcal{U}}, a \rangle = \varepsilon_{\mathcal{A}}(a), \\ (2) \quad & \langle f, a_1 a_2 \rangle = \langle \Delta_{\mathcal{U}}(f), a_1 \otimes a_2 \rangle, \quad \langle f_1 f_2, a \rangle = \langle f_1 \otimes f_2, \Delta_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

for all $f, f_1, f_2 \in \mathcal{U}$, and $a, a_1, a_2 \in \mathcal{A}$, where $\varepsilon_{\mathcal{U}}$ and $\varepsilon_{\mathcal{A}}$ denote the counits of \mathcal{U} and \mathcal{A} , respectively, and $\Delta_{\mathcal{U}}$ and $\Delta_{\mathcal{A}}$ are their comultiplications.

A direct consequence of the defining properties above is that

$$\langle S_{\mathcal{U}}(f), a \rangle = \langle f, S_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \rangle, \quad f \in \mathcal{U}, a \in \mathcal{A},$$

where $S_{\mathcal{U}}, S_{\mathcal{A}}$ denote the respective antipodes of \mathcal{U} and \mathcal{A} .

DEFINITION 2.2. A bilinear form $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : \mathcal{U} \times \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow \mathbb{K}$ is called a skew-dual pairing of two Hopf algebras \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{U} (see [BGH1]) if $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : \mathcal{U}^{\text{cop}} \times \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow \mathbb{K}$ is a Hopf dual pairing of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{U}^{cop} , where \mathcal{U}^{cop} is the Hopf algebra having the opposite comultiplication to \mathcal{U} , and $S_{\mathcal{U}^{\text{cop}}} = S_{\mathcal{U}}^{-1}$ is invertible.

Denote by $\mathcal{B} = B(G_2)$ the Hopf subalgebra of $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ generated by $e_j, \omega_j^{\pm 1}$ and by $\mathcal{B}' = B'(G_2)$ the one generated by $f_j, \omega_j'^{\pm 1}$, where $1 \leq j \leq 2$.

PROPOSITION 2.3. *There exists a unique skew-dual pairing $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : \mathcal{B}' \times \mathcal{B} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Q}(r, s)$ of the Hopf subalgebras \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{B}' , such that*

$$(3) \quad \langle f_i, e_j \rangle = \delta_{ij} \frac{1}{s_i - r_i}, \quad (1 \leq i, j \leq 2),$$

$$(4_1) \quad \langle \omega'_1, \omega_1 \rangle = r s^{-1},$$

$$(4_2) \quad \langle \omega'_1, \omega_2 \rangle = r^{-3},$$

$$(4_3) \quad \langle \omega'_2, \omega_1 \rangle = s^3,$$

$$(4_4) \quad \langle \omega'_2, \omega_2 \rangle = r^3 s^{-3},$$

$$(5) \quad \langle \omega_i'^{\pm 1}, \omega_j^{-1} \rangle = \langle \omega_i'^{\pm 1}, \omega_j \rangle^{-1} = \langle \omega_i', \omega_j \rangle^{\mp 1}, \quad (1 \leq i, j \leq 2),$$

and all other pairs of generators are 0. Moreover, we have $\langle S(a), S(b) \rangle = \langle a, b \rangle$ for $a \in \mathcal{B}', b \in \mathcal{B}$.

PROOF. Since any skew-dual pairing of bialgebras is determined by its values on generators, uniqueness is clear. We proceed to prove the existence of the pairing.

We begin by defining a bilinear form $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle : \mathcal{B}'^{\text{cop}} \times \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(r, s)$ first on the generators satisfying (3), (4), and (5). Then we extend it to a bilinear form on $\mathcal{B}'^{\text{cop}} \times \mathcal{B}$ by requiring that (1) and (2) hold for $\Delta_{\mathcal{B}'^{\text{cop}}} = \Delta_{\mathcal{B}'}^{\text{op}}$. We will verify that the relations in \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{B}' are preserved, ensuring that the form is well-defined and so is a dual pairing of \mathcal{B} and $\mathcal{B}'^{\text{cop}}$ by definition.

It is direct to check that the bilinear form preserves all the relations among the $\omega_i^{\pm 1}$ in \mathcal{B} and the $\omega_i'^{\pm 1}$ in \mathcal{B}' . Next, the structure constants (4_n) ensure the compatibility of the form defined above with those relations of (G_2) and (G_3) in \mathcal{B} or \mathcal{B}' respectively. We are left to verify that the form preserves the (r, s) -Serre relations in \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{B}' . It suffices to show that the form on $\mathcal{B}'^{\text{cop}} \times \mathcal{B}$ preserves the (r, s) -Serre relations in \mathcal{B} ; the verification for $\mathcal{B}'^{\text{cop}}$ is similar.

First, let us show that the form preserves the (r, s) -Serre relation of degree 2 in \mathcal{B} , that is,

$$\langle X, e_2^2 e_1 - (r^{-3} + s^{-3}) e_2 e_1 e_2 + r^{-3} s^{-3} e_1 e_2^2 \rangle = 0,$$

where X is any word in the generators of \mathcal{B}' . It suffices to consider three monomials: $X = f_2^2 f_1, f_2 f_1 f_2, f_1 f_2^2$. However, in the degree 2's situation for type G_2 , its proof is the same as that of type C_2 (see [BGH1, (7C) and thereafter]).

Next, we verify that the (r, s) -Serre relation of degree 4 in \mathcal{B} is preserved by the form, that is, we show that

$$\begin{aligned} \langle X, e_1^4 e_2 - (r + s)(r^2 + s^2) e_1^3 e_2 e_1 + rs(r^2 + s^2)(r^2 + rs + s^2) e_1^2 e_2 e_1^2 \\ - (rs)^3 (r + s)(r^2 + s^2) e_1 e_2 e_1^3 + (rs)^6 e_2 e_1^4 \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

vanishes, where X is any word in the generators of \mathcal{B}' . By definition, this expression equals

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \quad & \langle \Delta^{(4)}(X), e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_2 \\ & - (r + s)(r^2 + s^2) e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_2 \otimes e_1 \\ & + rs(r^2 + s^2)(r^2 + rs + s^2) e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_2 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \\ & - (rs)^3 (r + s)(r^2 + s^2) e_1 \otimes e_2 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \\ & + (rs)^6 e_2 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \otimes e_1 \rangle, \end{aligned}$$

where Δ in the left-hand side of the pairing $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ indicates $\Delta_{\mathcal{B}'}^{\text{op}}$. In order for any one of these terms to be nonzero, X must involve exactly four f_1 factors, one f_2 factor, and arbitrarily many $\omega_j^{\pm 1}$ factors ($j = 1, 2$).

It suffices to consider five key cases:

(i) $X = f_1^4 f_2$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta^{(4)}(X) = & (\omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 \otimes f_1 + \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 \otimes f_1 \otimes 1 \\ & + \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 \otimes f_1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + \omega'_1 \otimes f_1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + f_1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1)^4 \cdot \\ & (\omega'_2 \otimes \omega'_2 \otimes \omega'_2 \otimes \omega'_2 \otimes f_2 + \omega'_2 \otimes \omega'_2 \otimes \omega'_2 \otimes f_2 \otimes 1 \\ & + \omega'_2 \otimes \omega'_2 \otimes f_2 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + \omega'_2 \otimes f_2 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 + f_2 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes 1). \end{aligned}$$

Expanding $\Delta^{(4)}(X)$, we get 120 relevant terms having a nonzero contribution to $(*)$. They are listed in TABULAR 1 of Appendix, together with their pairing values, where we have introduced

$$a = \langle f_1, e_1 \rangle^4 \langle f_2, e_2 \rangle, \quad x = \langle \omega'_1, \omega_1 \rangle, \quad \bar{x} = \langle \omega'_1, \omega_2 \rangle, \quad y = \langle \omega'_2, \omega_1 \rangle.$$

The expression in $(*)$ equals

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{sum of expressions in column 1}) \\ & - (\text{sum of expressions in column 2}) \cdot (r + s)(r^2 + s^2) \\ & + (\text{sum of expressions in column 3}) \cdot rs(r^2 + s^2)(r^2 + rs + s^2) \\ & - (\text{sum of expressions in column 4}) \cdot (rs)^3 (r + s)(r^2 + s^2) \\ & + (\text{sum of expressions in column 5}) \cdot (rs)^6. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, if we sum up all the pairing values listed in each column of TABULAR 1 and multiply by the appropriate factor, we obtain the paring value of (*):

$$\begin{aligned}
& a(1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 6x^3 + 5x^4 + 3x^5 + x^6) \cdot [1 - (r + s)(r^2 + s^2)\bar{x} \\
& \quad + rs(r^2 + s^2) \cdot (r^2 + rs + s^2)\bar{x}^2 - (rs)^3(r + s)(r^2 + s^2)\bar{x}^3 + (rs)^6\bar{x}^4] \\
& = a(1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 6x^3 + 5x^4 + 3x^5 + x^6)(1 - r^3\bar{x})(1 - r^2s\bar{x})(1 - rs^2\bar{x})(1 - s^3\bar{x}) \\
& = 0 \quad (\text{because } \bar{x} = \langle \omega'_1, \omega_2 \rangle = r^{-3}).
\end{aligned}$$

(ii) $X = f_2 f_1^4$. By calculation, we get 120 relevant terms of $\triangle^{(4)}(X)$ in (*) and their pairing values listed in TABULAR 2 of Appendix.

If we sum up all the pairing values listed in each column of TABULAR 2, then we obtain the paring values of (*):

$$\begin{aligned}
& a(1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 6x^3 + 5x^4 + 3x^5 + x^6) \cdot [y^4 - (s^3 + rs^2 + r^2s + r^3) \cdot y^3 \\
& \quad + rs(s^4 + rs^3 + 2r^2s^2 + r^3s + r^4) \cdot y^2 - (rs)^3(s^3 + rs^2 + r^2s + r^3) \cdot y + (rs)^6] \\
& = a(1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 6x^3 + 5x^4 + 3x^5 + x^6)(y - r^3)(y - r^2s)(y - rs^2)(y - s^3) \\
& = 0 \quad (\text{because } y = \langle \omega'_2, \omega_1 \rangle = s^3).
\end{aligned}$$

(iii) $X = f_1^2 f_2 f_1^2$. By calculation, we get 120 relevant of $\triangle^{(4)}(X)$ in (*) and their pairing values listed in TABULAR 3 of Appendix.

If we sum up all the pairing values listed in each column of TABULAR 3, then we get the paring values of (*):

$$\begin{aligned}
& ay^2(1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 6x^3 + 5x^4 + 3x^5 + x^6) \\
& \quad - ay(s^3 + rs^2 + r^2s + r^3) \cdot (1 + 3x + 4x^2 + 3x^3 + x^4) \cdot (1 + \bar{x}yx^2) \\
& \quad + ars(s^4 + rs^3 + 2r^2s^2 + r^3s + r^4) \cdot [1 + 2x + x^2 \\
& \quad + \bar{x}xy(1 + 4x + 6x^2 + 4x^3 + x^4) + \bar{x}^2y^2x^4 \cdot (1 + 2x + x^2)] \\
& \quad - a(rs)^3(s^3 + rs^2 + r^2s + r^3) \cdot (1 + 3x + 4x^2 + 3x^3 + x^4) \cdot (\bar{x} + \bar{x}^2x^2y) \\
& \quad + (rs)^6a\bar{x}^2(1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 6x^3 + 5x^4 + 3x^5 + x^6) \\
& = 2ar^{-1}s^{-1} \cdot rs \cdot (s^4 + 3rs^3 + 4r^2s^2 + 3r^3s + r^4) \cdot (s^2 + r^2) \\
& \quad + 2ar^{-1}s^{-1} \cdot (s^4 + 3rs^3 + 4r^2s^2 + 3r^3s + r^4) \cdot (s^2 + rs + r^2) \cdot (s^2 + r^2) \\
& \quad - 2ar^{-1}s^{-1} \cdot (s^4 + 3rs^3 + 4r^2s^2 + 3r^3s + r^4) \cdot (s^2 + r^2) \cdot (r + s)^2 \\
& = 2ar^{-1}s^{-1} \cdot (s^4 + 3rs^3 + 4r^2s^2 + 3r^3s + r^4) \cdot (s^2 + r^2) \cdot (r + s)^2 \\
& \quad - 2ar^{-1}s^{-1} \cdot (s^4 + 3rs^3 + 4r^2s^2 + 3r^3s + r^4) \cdot (s^2 + r^2) \cdot (r + s)^2 \\
& = 0 \quad (\text{because } x = \langle \omega'_1, \omega_1 \rangle = rs^{-1}, \bar{x} = \langle \omega'_1, \omega_2 \rangle = r^{-3}, y = \langle \omega'_2, \omega_1 \rangle = s^3).
\end{aligned}$$

(iv) $X = f_1^3 f_2 f_1$. By calculation, we get 120 relevant terms of $\triangle^{(4)}(X)$ in (*) and their pairing values listed in TABULAR 4 of Appendix.

If we sum up all the pairing values listed in each column of TABULAR 4, then we get the pairing-values of (*):

$$\begin{aligned}
& ay(1+3x+5x^2+6x^3+5x^4+3x^5+x^6) - a(r+s)(r^2+s^2)[1+2x+2x^2+x^3 \\
& + x\bar{x}y(1+3x+5x^2+5x^3+3x^4+x^5)] + ars(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2) \cdot \\
& [\bar{x}(1+3x+4x^2+3x^3+x^4) + \bar{x}^2yx^2(1+3x+4x^2+3x^3+x^4)] \\
& - a(rs)^3(r+s)(r^2+s^2)[\bar{x}^2(1+3x+5x^2+5x^3+3x^4+x^5) \\
& + \bar{x}^3y(x^3+2x^4+2x^5+x^6)] + ar^6s^6\bar{x}^3(1+3x+5x^2+6x^3+5x^4+3x^5+x^6) \\
& = as^{-3}(r+s)^2(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2) \\
& - as^{-3}r^{-3}(r+s)^2(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2)(r^2s+2r^3+rs^2) \\
& + as^{-3}r^{-3}(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2)^2(r+s)^3 - ar^{-3}s^{-2}(r+s)^2(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+2s^2) \\
& + ar^{-3}(r+s)^2(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2) \\
& = a(r+s)^2(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2)[s^{-3} - s^{-3}r^{-3}(r^2s+rs^2+2r^3) \\
& + r^{-3}s^{-3}(r^2+rs+s^2)(r+s) - r^{-3}s^{-2}(r^2+rs+2s^2) + r^{-3}] \\
& = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

(v) $X = f_1f_2f_1^3$. By calculation, we get 120 relevant terms of $\Delta^{(4)}(X)$ in (*) and their pairing values of (*) listed as in TABULAR 5 of Appendix.

If we sum up all the pairing-values in TABULAR 5, then we get the pairing value of (*):

$$\begin{aligned}
& ay^3(1+3x+5x^2+6x^3+5x^4+3x^5+x^6) - a(r+s)(r^2+s^2)[\bar{x}y^3x^3(1+2x \\
& + 2x^2+x^3)+y^2(1+3x+5x^2+5x^3+3x^4+x^5)] + ars(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2) \cdot \\
& [y(1+3x+4x^2+3x^3+x^4) + \bar{x}y^2x^2(1+3x+4x^2+3x^3+x^4)] \\
& - a(rs)^3(r+s)(r^2+s^2)[\bar{x}yx(1+3x+5x^2+5x^3+3x^4+x^5)+1+2x+2x^2+x^3] \\
& + ar^6s^6\bar{x}(1+3x+5x^2+6x^3+5x^4+3x^5+x^6) \\
& = a(r+s)^3(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2) - as(r+s)^2(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2)(r^2+rs+2s^2) \\
& + a(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2)^2(r+s)^3 - ar(r+s)^2(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2)(2r^2+rs+s^2) \\
& = a(r+s)^2(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2)[r^3+s^3-s(r^2+rs+2s^2) \\
& + (r+s)(r^2+rs+s^2)-r(2r^2+rs+s^2)] \\
& = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Up to now, these five cases of $\Delta^{(4)}(X)$ have been checked. The proof is completed by checking that the relations in B'^{cop} are preserved for G_2 . \square

DEFINITION 2.4. For any two Hopf algebras \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{U} connected by a skew-dual pairing $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ one may form the Drinfel'd quantum double $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{U})$ as in [KS, 3.2], which is a Hopf algebra whose underlying coalgebra is $\mathcal{A} \otimes \mathcal{U}$ with the tensor product coalgebra structure, whose algebra structure is defined by

$$(6) \quad (a \otimes f)(a' \otimes f') = \sum \langle \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{U}}(f_{(1)}), a'_{(1)} \rangle \langle (f_{(3)}), a'_{(3)} \rangle aa'_{(2)} \otimes f_{(2)}f',$$

for $a, a' \in \mathcal{A}$ and $f, f' \in \mathcal{U}$, and whose antipode S is given by

$$(7) \quad S(a \otimes f) = (1 \otimes \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{U}}(f))(\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}(a) \otimes 1).$$

Clearly, both mappings $\mathcal{A} \ni a \mapsto a \otimes 1 \in \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{U})$ and $\mathcal{U} \ni f \mapsto 1 \otimes f \in \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{U})$ are injective Hopf algebra homomorphisms. Denote the image $a \otimes 1$ of a in $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{U})$ by \hat{a} and the image $1 \otimes f$ of f by \hat{f} . By (6), we have the following cross relations between elements \hat{a} (for $a \in \mathcal{A}$) and \hat{f} (for $f \in \mathcal{U}$) in the algebra $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{U})$:

$$(8) \quad \hat{f}\hat{a} = \sum \langle \mathcal{S}\mathcal{U}(f_{(1)}), a_{(1)} \rangle \langle (f_{(3)}), a_{(3)} \rangle \hat{a}_{(2)} \hat{f}_{(2)},$$

$$(9) \quad \sum \langle f_{(1)}, a_{(1)} \rangle \hat{f}_{(2)} \hat{a}_{(2)} = \sum \hat{a}_{(1)} \hat{f}_{(1)} \langle f_{(2)}, a_{(2)} \rangle.$$

In fact, as an algebra the double $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{U})$ is the universal algebra generated by the algebras \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{U} with cross relations (8) or, equivalently, (9).

THEOREM 2.5. *The two-parameter quantum group $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ is isomorphic to the Drinfel'd quantum double $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}')$.*

The proof is the same as that of [BGH1, Theorem 2.5].

REMARK 2.6. The proofs of Proposition 2.3 and Theorem 2.5 show the compatibility of the defining relations of $U_{r,s}(G_2)$, where the proof of Theorem 2.5 indicates that the cross relations between \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{B}' are precisely half the ones appearing in (G1)–(G4), and the proof of Proposition 2.3 then shows the compatibility of the remaining relations appearing in \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{B}' including the other half of (G1)–(G4) and the (r, s) -Serre relations (G5)–(G6).

3. Lusztig's Symmetries from $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ to $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$

As we did in [BGH1] for the classical types A, B, C, D , we call $(U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2), \langle | \rangle)$ the associated quantum group corresponding to $(U_{r,s}(G_2), \langle , \rangle)$, where the pairing $\langle \omega'_i | \omega_j \rangle$ is defined by replacing (r, s) with (s^{-1}, r^{-1}) in the defining formula for $\langle \omega'_i, \omega_j \rangle$. Obviously,

$$\langle \omega'_i | \omega_j \rangle = \langle \omega'_j, \omega_i \rangle.$$

We now study Lusztig's symmetry property between $(U_{r,s}(G_2), \langle , \rangle)$ and its associated object $(U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2), \langle | \rangle)$, which indeed indicates the difference in structures between the two-parameter quantum group introduced above and the usual one-parameter quantum group of Drinfel'd-Jimbo type.

To define the Lusztig's symmetries, we introduce the notation of divided-power elements (in $(U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2), \langle | \rangle)$). For any nonnegative integer $k \in \mathbb{N}$, set

$$\langle k \rangle_i = \frac{s_i^{-k} - r_i^{-k}}{s_i^{-1} - r_i^{-1}}, \quad \langle k \rangle_i! = \langle 1 \rangle_i \langle 2 \rangle_i \cdots \langle k \rangle_i,$$

and for any element $e_i, f_i \in (U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2), \langle | \rangle)$, define the divided-power elements

$$e_i^{(k)} = e_i^k / \langle k \rangle_i!, \quad f_i^{(k)} = f_i^k / \langle k \rangle_i!.$$

DEFINITION 3.1. To every i ($i = 1, 2$), there corresponds a \mathbb{Q} -linear mapping $\mathcal{T}_i : (U_{r,s}(G_2), \langle , \rangle) \longrightarrow (U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2), \langle | \rangle)$ such that $\mathcal{T}_i(r) = s^{-1}$, $\mathcal{T}_i(s) = r^{-1}$, which acts on the generators $\omega_j, \omega'_j, e_j, f_j$ ($1 \leq j \leq 2$) as

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{T}_i(\omega_j) &= \omega_j \omega_i^{-a_{ij}}, & \mathcal{T}_i(\omega'_j) &= \omega'_j \omega_i'^{-a_{ij}}, \\ \mathcal{T}_i(e_i) &= -\omega_i'^{-1} f_i, & \mathcal{T}_i(f_i) &= -(r_i s_i) e_i \omega_i^{-1},\end{aligned}$$

and for $i \neq j$,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{T}_i(e_j) &= \sum_{\nu=0}^{-a_{ij}} (-1)^\nu (rs)^{\frac{\nu}{2}(-a_{ij}-\nu)} \langle \omega'_j, \omega_i \rangle^{-\nu} \langle \omega'_i, \omega_i \rangle^{\frac{\nu}{2}(1+a_{ij})} e_i^{(\nu)} e_j e_i^{(-a_{ij}-\nu)}, \\ \mathcal{T}_i(f_j) &= (r_j s_j) \delta_{ij}^+ \sum_{\nu=0}^{-a_{ij}} (-1)^\nu (rs)^{\frac{\nu}{2}(-a_{ij}-\nu)} \langle \omega'_i, \omega_j \rangle^\nu \langle \omega'_i, \omega_i \rangle^{-\frac{\nu}{2}(1+a_{ij})} f_i^{(-a_{ij}-\nu)} f_j f_i^{(\nu)},\end{aligned}$$

here (a_{ij}) is the Cartan matrix of the simple Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} of type G_2 , and for any $i \neq j$,

$$\delta_{ij}^+ = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } i < j, \text{ \& } a_{ij} \neq 0, \\ 1, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

LEMMA 3.2. \mathcal{T}_i ($i = 1, 2$) preserves the defining relations (G1)–(G3) of $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ into its associated object $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$.

PROOF. For G_2 , we have

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \omega'_1, \omega_1 \rangle &= rs^{-1} = \langle \omega'_1 | \omega_1 \rangle, & \langle \omega'_1, \omega_2 \rangle &= r^{-3} = \langle \omega'_2 | \omega_1 \rangle, \\ \langle \omega'_2, \omega_1 \rangle &= s^3 = \langle \omega'_1 | \omega_2 \rangle, & \langle \omega'_2, \omega_2 \rangle &= r^3 s^{-3} = \langle \omega'_2 | \omega_2 \rangle.\end{aligned}$$

We show that $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ preserve the defining relations (G1)–(G3). (G1) are automatically satisfied. To check (G2) and (G3): first of all, by direct calculation, we have $\mathcal{T}_k(\langle \omega'_i, \omega_j \rangle) = \langle \mathcal{T}_k(\omega'_i), \mathcal{T}_k(\omega_j) \rangle = \langle \omega'_j, \omega_i \rangle = \langle \omega'_i | \omega_j \rangle$, for $i, j, k \in \{1, 2\}$. This fact ensures that \mathcal{T}_k ($k = 1, 2$) preserve (G2) and (G3), that is,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{T}_k(\omega_j) \mathcal{T}_k(e_i) \mathcal{T}_k(\omega_j)^{-1} &= \langle \omega'_i | \omega_j \rangle \mathcal{T}_k(e_i), & \mathcal{T}_k(\omega_j) \mathcal{T}_k(f_i) \mathcal{T}_k(\omega_j)^{-1} &= \langle \omega'_i | \omega_j \rangle^{-1} \mathcal{T}_k(f_i), \\ \mathcal{T}_k(\omega'_j) \mathcal{T}_k(e_i) \mathcal{T}_k(\omega'_j)^{-1} &= \langle \omega'_j | \omega_i \rangle^{-1} \mathcal{T}_k(e_i), & \mathcal{T}_k(\omega'_j) \mathcal{T}_k(f_i) \mathcal{T}_k(\omega'_j)^{-1} &= \langle \omega'_j | \omega_i \rangle \mathcal{T}_k(f_i),\end{aligned}$$

where checking other three identities is equivalent to checking the first one. \square

LEMMA 3.3. \mathcal{T}_i ($i = 1, 2$) preserves the defining relations (G4) into its associated object $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$.

PROOF. Put $\Delta = r^2 + rs + s^2$. To check (G4): for $i = 1, 2$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}[\mathcal{T}_i(e_i), \mathcal{T}_i(f_i)] &= (r_i s_i) \omega_i'^{-1} (f_i e_i - e_i f_i) \omega_i^{-1} = \mathcal{T}_i([e_i, f_i]), \\ [\mathcal{T}_2(e_1), \mathcal{T}_2(f_1)] &= [e_1 e_2 - r^3 e_2 e_1, rs(f_2 f_1 - s^3 f_1 f_2)] \\ &= rs\{f_2[e_1, f_1]e_2 + e_1[e_2, f_2]f_1 - r^3([e_2, f_2]f_1 e_1 + e_2 f_2[e_1, f_1]) \\ &\quad - s^3([e_1, f_1]f_2 e_2 + e_1 f_1[e_2, f_2])\} + (rs)^3(e_2[e_1, f_1]f_2 + f_1[e_2, f_2]e_1)\} \\ &= \frac{\omega_2 \omega_1 - \omega'_2 \omega'_1}{s^{-1} - r^{-1}} = \frac{\mathcal{T}_2(\omega_1) - \mathcal{T}_2(\omega'_1)}{s^{-1} - r^{-1}} = \mathcal{T}_2([e_1, f_1]),\end{aligned}$$

and as for

$$[\mathcal{T}_1(e_2), \mathcal{T}_1(f_2)] = \frac{r^3 s^3}{(r+s)^2 \Delta^2} \left[(rs^2)^3 e_2 e_1^3 - rs^3 \Delta e_1 e_2 e_1^2 + s \Delta e_1^2 e_2 e_1 - e_1^3 e_2, \right. \\ \left. (r^2 s)^3 f_1^3 f_2 - sr^3 \Delta f_1^2 f_2 f_1 + r \Delta f_1 f_2 f_1^2 - f_2 f_1^3 \right],$$

we have to show that the above bracket on the right-hand side is equal to

$$\Delta(r+s)^2 \cdot \frac{\omega_2 \omega_1^3 - \omega_2' \omega_1'^3}{r-s}.$$

To do so, we introduce the notations of “quantum root vectors” in terms of adjoint actions, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{12} &= (\text{ad}_l e_1)(e_2) = e_1 e_2 - s^3 e_2 e_1, \\ F_{12} &= (\text{ad}_r f_1)(f_2) = f_2 f_1 - r^3 f_1 f_2, \\ E_{112} &= (\text{ad}_l e_1)^2(e_2) = e_1 E_{12} - rs^2 E_{12} e_1, \\ F_{112} &= (\text{ad}_r f_1)^2(f_2) = F_{12} f_1 - r^2 s f_1 F_{12}, \\ E_{1112} &= (\text{ad}_l e_1)^3(e_2) = e_1^3 e_2 - s \Delta e_1^2 e_2 e_1 + rs^3 \Delta e_1 e_2 e_1^2 - (rs^2)^3 e_2 e_1^3, \\ F_{1112} &= (\text{ad}_r f_1)^3(f_2) = f_2 f_1^3 - r \Delta f_1 f_2 f_1^2 + sr^3 \Delta f_1^2 f_2 f_1 - (r^2 s)^3 f_1^3 f_2. \end{aligned}$$

That is, we need to verify that

$$[E_{1112}, F_{1112}] = \Delta(r+s)^2 \cdot \frac{\omega_2 \omega_1^3 - \omega_2' \omega_1'^3}{r-s}.$$

By direct calculation using the Leibniz rule, we have

$$\begin{aligned} [e_1, F_{12}] &= -\Delta \omega_1 f_2, & [e_2, F_{12}] &= f_1 \omega_2', \\ [E_{12}, f_1] &= -\Delta e_2 \omega_1', & [E_{12}, f_2] &= \omega_2 e_1, \\ [E_{12}, F_{12}] &= \frac{\omega_1 \omega_2 - \omega_1' \omega_2'}{r-s}, \\ [e_1, F_{112}] &= -(r+s)^2 \omega_1 F_{12}, & [e_2, F_{112}] &= s(s^2 - r^2) f_1^2 \omega_2', \\ [E_{112}, f_1] &= -(r+s)^2 E_{12} \omega_1', & [E_{112}, f_2] &= r(r^2 - s^2) \omega_2 e_1^2, \\ [E_{112}, F_{12}] &= (r+s)^2 \omega_1 \omega_2 e_1, & [E_{12}, F_{112}] &= (r+s)^2 f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2', \\ [E_{112}, F_{112}] &= (r+s)^2 \cdot \frac{\omega_1^2 \omega_2 - \omega_1'^2 \omega_2'}{r-s}, \end{aligned}$$

as well as

$$\begin{aligned} [e_1, F_{1112}] &= [e_1, F_{112} f_1 - rs^2 f_1 F_{112}] = -\Delta \omega_1 F_{112}, \\ [E_{112}, F_{1112}] &= [E_{112}, F_{112} f_1 - rs^2 f_1 F_{112}] \\ &= [E_{112}, F_{112}] f_1 - rs^2 f_1 [E_{112}, F_{112}] + F_{112} [E_{112}, f_1] - rs^2 [E_{112}, f_1] F_{112} \\ &= \Delta(r+s)^2 f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2', \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[E_{1112}, F_{1112}] &= [e_1 E_{112} - r^2 s E_{112} e_1, F_{1112}] \\
&= [e_1, F_{1112}] E_{112} - r^2 s E_{112} [e_1, F_{1112}] + e_1 [E_{112}, F_{1112}] - r^2 s [E_{112}, F_{1112}] e_1 \\
&= \Delta \omega_1 [E_{112}, F_{112}] + \Delta (r+s)^2 [e_1, f_1] \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \\
&= \Delta (r+s)^2 \cdot \frac{\omega_2 \omega_1^3 - \omega_2' \omega_1'^3}{r-s}.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, we arrive at $[\mathcal{T}_1(e_2), \mathcal{T}_1(f_2)] = \mathcal{T}_1([e_2, f_2]) \in U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$. \square

LEMMA 3.4. \mathcal{T}_2 preserves the (r, s) -Serre relations $(G5)_1, (G6)_1$ into its associated object $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$:

- (1) $\mathcal{T}_2(e_2)^2 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) - (r^3 + s^3) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) + (rs)^3 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2)^2 = 0,$
- (2) $\mathcal{T}_2(f_1) \mathcal{T}_2(f_2)^2 - (r^3 + s^3) \mathcal{T}_2(f_2) \mathcal{T}_2(f_1) \mathcal{T}_2(f_2) + (rs)^3 \mathcal{T}_2(f_1) \mathcal{T}_2(f_2)^2 = 0.$

PROOF. For the degree 2 (r, s) -Serre relation $(G5)_1$

$$e_2^2 e_1 - (r^{-3} + s^{-3}) e_2 e_1 e_2 + r^{-3} s^{-3} e_1 e_2^2 = 0,$$

observe that

$$(3) \quad \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) = r^{-3} \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) - r^{-3} e_1, \quad \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) e_1 = s^3 e_1 \mathcal{T}_2(e_2).$$

Making \mathcal{T}_2 act algebraically on the left-hand side of $(G5)_1$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathcal{T}_2(e_2)^2 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) - (r^3 + s^3) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) + (rs)^3 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2)^2 \\
&= \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) r^3 (\mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) + r^{-3} e_1) - (r^3 + s^3) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \\
&\quad + (rs)^3 (r^{-3} \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) - r^{-3} e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \\
&= 0,
\end{aligned}$$

proving (1). The proof of (2) is similar. \square

To prove that \mathcal{T}_1 preserves the Serre relations, we need three auxiliary lemmas.

LEMMA 3.5. In the notation in Lemma 3.3, we have

$$[E_{1112} E_{112} - r^3 E_{112} E_{1112}, f_2] = 0.$$

PROOF. Since $e_1 E_{1112} - r^3 E_{1112} e_1 = \text{ad}_l(e_1)^4(e_2) = 0$ (Serre relation), and

$$\begin{aligned}
[E_{1112}, f_2] &= [e_1 E_{112} - r^2 s E_{112} e_1, f_2] = e_1 [E_{112}, f_2] - r^2 s [E_{112}, f_2] e_1 \\
&= r^3 (r-s) (r^2 - s^2) \omega_2 e_1^3,
\end{aligned}$$

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
[E_{1112} E_{112} - r^3 E_{112} E_{1112}, f_2] &= E_{1112} [E_{112}, f_2] + [E_{1112}, f_2] E_{112} \\
&\quad - r^3 (E_{112} [E_{1112}, f_2] + [E_{112}, f_2] E_{1112}) \\
&= r^3 (r-s) (r^2 - s^2) \omega_2 (e_1^3 E_{112} - r \Delta e_1 E_{1112} e_1 - (r^2 s)^3 E_{112} e_1^3) \\
&= r^3 (r-s) (r^2 - s^2) \omega_2 (e_1^3 E_{112} - r \Delta e_1^2 E_{112} e_1 + r^3 s \Delta e_1 E_{112} e_1^2 - (r^2 s)^3 E_{112} e_1^3) \\
&= r^3 (r-s) (r^2 - s^2) \omega_2 (e_1 \cdot (\mathcal{SR}) - r s^2 (\mathcal{SR}) \cdot e_1) \\
&= 0,
\end{aligned}$$

where (\mathcal{SR}) denotes the left-hand-side presentation of the (r, s) -Serre relation $(G5)_2$

$$e_1^2 E_{112} - r^2 (r+s) e_1 E_{112} e_1 + r^5 s E_{112} e_1^2 = 0,$$

and we used the replacement $E_{1112} = e_1 E_{112} - r^2 s E_{112} e_1$ in the third equality. \square

LEMMA 3.6. *In the notation in Lemma 3.3, we have*

$$[E_{1112}E_{112} - r^3E_{112}E_{1112}, f_1] = 0.$$

PROOF. It is easy to check that $[E_{1112}, f_1] = -\Delta E_{112}\omega'_1$. Thus

$$\begin{aligned} [E_{1112}E_{112} - r^3E_{112}E_{1112}, f_1] &= E_{1112}[E_{112}, f_1] + [E_{1112}, f_1]E_{112} \\ &\quad - r^3(E_{112}[E_{1112}, f_1] + [E_{112}, f_1]E_{1112}) \\ &= (r+s)[(r+s)((rs)^3E_{12}E_{1112} - E_{1112}E_{12}) + r(r-s)\Delta E_{112}^2]\omega'_1. \end{aligned}$$

It suffices to show that

$$(4) \quad E_{1112}E_{12} = (rs)^3E_{12}E_{1112} + r(r-s)(r+s)^{-1}\Delta E_{112}^2.$$

At first, we note that the (r, s) -Serre relation $(G5)_1$ is equivalent to

$$E_{12}e_2 = r^3e_2E_{12}.$$

As $e_1e_2 = E_{12} + s^3e_2e_1$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} E_{112}e_2 &= (e_1E_{12} - rs^2E_{12}e_1)e_2 = r^3e_1e_2E_{12} - rs^2E_{12}e_1e_2 \\ &= r^3(E_{12} + s^3e_2e_1)E_{12} - rs^2E_{12}(E_{12} + s^3e_2e_1) \\ &= r(r^2-s^2)E_{12}^2 + (rs)^3e_2(e_1E_{12} - rs^2E_{12}e_1) \\ &= r(r^2-s^2)E_{12}^2 + (rs)^3e_2E_{112}. \end{aligned}$$

Next, we claim

$$E_{1112}e_2 = (rs^2)^3e_2E_{1112} - r(rs-r^2+s^2)E_{112}E_{12} + (rs)^2(r^2+rs-s^2)E_{12}E_{112}.$$

Indeed, since $E_{1112} = e_1E_{112} - r^2sE_{112}e_1$, $E_{112} = e_1E_{12} - rs^2E_{12}e_1$, $e_1e_2 = E_{12} + s^3e_2e_1$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} E_{1112}e_2 &= e_1(E_{112}e_2) - r^2sE_{112}(e_1e_2) \\ &= r(r^2-s^2)e_1E_{12}^2 + (rs)^3(e_1e_2)E_{112} - r^2sE_{112}(e_1e_2) \\ &= r(r^2-s^2)e_1E_{12}^2 + (rs)^3E_{12}E_{112} + (rs^2)^3e_2e_1E_{112} - r^2sE_{112}E_{12} \\ &\quad - (rs^2)^2(E_{112}e_2)e_1 \\ &= r(r^2-s^2)E_{112}E_{12} + (rs)^2(r^2-s^2)E_{12}e_1E_{12} + (rs)^3E_{12}E_{112} \\ &\quad + (rs^2)^3e_2e_1E_{112} - r^2sE_{112}E_{12} - r^3s^4(r^2-s^2)E_{12}^2e_1 - r^5s^7e_2E_{112}e_1 \\ &= (rs^2)^3e_2E_{1112} - r(rs-r^2+s^2)E_{112}E_{12} + (rs)^2(r^2+rs-s^2)E_{12}E_{112}. \end{aligned}$$

To prove (4), we first note that

$$\begin{aligned} &[(r+s)((rs)^3E_{12}E_{1112} - E_{1112}E_{12}) + r(r-s)\Delta E_{112}^2, f_1] \\ &= (r+s)(rs)^3(E_{12}[E_{1112}, f_1] + [E_{12}, f_1]E_{1112}) \\ &\quad - (r+s)(E_{1112}[E_{12}, f_1] + [E_{1112}, f_1]E_{12}) \\ &\quad + r(r-s)\Delta(E_{112}[E_{112}, f_1] + [E_{112}, f_1]E_{112}) \\ &= -(r+s)(rs)^3\Delta(E_{12}E_{112} + s^3e_2E_{1112})\omega'_1 \\ &\quad + (r+s)\Delta(E_{1112}e_2 + r^2sE_{112}E_{12})\omega'_1 \\ &\quad - r(r-s)(r+s)^2\Delta(E_{112}E_{12} + rs^2E_{12}E_{112})\omega'_1, \end{aligned}$$

which vanishes by the preceding identity. Second, instead of f_1 by f_2 in the above formula, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
& [(r+s)((rs)^3 E_{12} E_{1112} - E_{1112} E_{12}) + r(r-s) \Delta E_{112}^2, f_2] \\
&= (r+s)(rs)^3 (r^3(r^2-s^2)(r-s) E_{12} \omega_2 e_1^3 + \omega_2 e_1 E_{1112}) \\
&\quad - (r+s)(E_{1112} \omega_2 e_1 + r^3(r^2-s^2)(r-s) \omega_2 e_1^3 E_{12}) \\
&\quad + r^2(r-s)(r^2-s^2) \Delta (E_{112} \omega_2 e_1^2 + \omega_2 e_1^2 E_{112}) \\
&= (r+s)(rs)^3 \omega_2 ((rs)^3 (r^2-s^2)(r-s) E_{12} e_1^3 + e_1 E_{1112}) \\
&\quad - (r+s) \omega_2 ((r^2 s)^3 E_{1112} e_1 + r^3(r^2-s^2)(r-s) e_1^3 E_{12}) \\
&\quad + r^2(r-s)(r^2-s^2) \Delta \omega_2 ((rs)^3 E_{112} e_1^2 + e_1^2 E_{112}) \\
&= r^2(r-s)(r^2-s^2) \Delta \omega_2 ((rs)^3 E_{112} e_1^2 + e_1^2 E_{112}) \\
&\quad - r^3(r^2-s^2)^2 \omega_2 (e_1^3 E_{12} - (rs^2)^3 E_{12} e_1^3) \\
&= r^2(r-s)(r^2-s^2) \Delta \omega_2 ((rs)^3 E_{112} e_1^2 + e_1^2 E_{112}) \\
&\quad - r^3(r^2-s^2)^2 \omega_2 (e_1^2 E_{112} + rs^2 e_1 E_{112} e_1 + (rs^2)^2 E_{112} e_1^2) \\
&= (rs)^2(r-s)(r^2-s^2) \omega_2 (e_1^2 E_{112} - r^2(r+s) e_1 E_{112} e_1 + r^5 s E_{112} e_1^2) \\
&= (rs)^2(r-s)(r^2-s^2) \omega_2 (\text{ad}_l e_1)^2 (E_{112}) \\
&= (rs)^2(r-s)(r^2-s^2) \omega_2 (\text{ad}_l e_1)^4 (e_2) \\
&= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Then, through an argument similar to the one used in the deduction of [BKL, Lemma 3.4], we get (4). \square

By [BKL, Lemma 3.4], Lemmas 3.5 and 3.6 imply:

LEMMA 3.7.

$$E_{1112} E_{112} - r^3 E_{112} E_{1112} = 0.$$

LEMMA 3.8. \mathcal{T}_1 preserves the (r, s) -Serre relations $(G5)_1, (G6)_1$ into its associated object $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$, i.e.,

$$(5) \quad \mathcal{T}_1(e_2)^2 \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) - (r^3 + s^3) \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) + (rs)^3 \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) \mathcal{T}_1(e_2)^2 = 0,$$

$$(6) \quad \mathcal{T}_1(f_1) \mathcal{T}_1(f_2)^2 - (r^3 + s^3) \mathcal{T}_1(f_2) \mathcal{T}_1(f_1) \mathcal{T}_1(f_2) + (rs)^3 \mathcal{T}_1(f_2)^2 \mathcal{T}_1(f_1) = 0.$$

PROOF. By direct calculation, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
(7) \quad \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) &= \left[-\frac{1}{s^3(r+s)\Delta} E_{1112} \right] \cdot (-\omega_1'^{-1} f_1) \\
&= s^3 \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) - \frac{1}{rs^2(r+s)} E_{112}.
\end{aligned}$$

Hence, to prove (5) is equivalent to prove

$$\mathcal{T}_1(e_2) E_{112} - r^3 E_{112} \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) = 0.$$

However, the latter is given by Lemma 3.7.

The proof of (6) is analogous. \square

To prove that \mathcal{T}_2 preserves the Serre relations, we also need auxiliary lemmas. Write

$$E_{21} := (\text{ad}_l e_2)(e_1) = e_2 e_1 - r^{-3} e_1 e_2,$$

and note that $(G5)_1$ is equivalent to $(ad_{l^2}e_2)(E_{21}) = e_2E_{21} - s^{-3}E_{21}e_2 = 0$, i.e., $E_{21}e_2 = s^3e_2E_{21}$.

LEMMA 3.9.

$$[e_1E_{21}^3 - s\Delta E_{21}e_1E_{21}^2 + rs^3\Delta E_{21}^2e_1E_{21} - (rs^2)^3E_{21}^3e_1, f_1] = 0.$$

PROOF. Since

$$(8) \quad \begin{aligned} [E_{21}, f_1] &= r^{-3}\Delta e_2\omega_1, & \omega_1E_{21} &= rs^2E_{21}\omega_1, \\ [E_{21}^2, f_1] &= r^{-3}s^{-1}(r+s)\Delta E_{21}e_2\omega_1, & \omega_1'E_{21} &= r^2sE_{21}\omega_1', \\ [E_{21}^3, f_1] &= r^{-3}s^{-2}\Delta^2E_{21}^2e_2\omega_1, \end{aligned}$$

we get

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_1 &= \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1'}{r-s}E_{21}^3 - (rs^2)^3E_{21}^3\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1'}{r-s} - s\Delta E_{21}\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1'}{r-s}E_{21}^2 + rs^3\Delta E_{21}^2\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1'}{r-s}E_{21} \\ &= -(rs)^3\Delta E_{21}^3\omega_1' + rs^2\Delta E_{21}^2\omega_1'E_{21} \\ &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} &[e_1E_{21}^3 - s\Delta E_{21}e_1E_{21}^2 + rs^3\Delta E_{21}^2e_1E_{21} - (rs^2)^3E_{21}^3e_1, f_1] \\ &= e_1[E_{21}^3, f_1] + [e_1, f_1]E_{21}^3 - (rs^2)^3(E_{21}^3[e_1, f_1] + [E_{21}^3, f_1]e_1) \\ &\quad - s\Delta(E_{21}e_1[E_{21}^2, f_1] + E_{21}[e_1, f_1]E_{21}^2 + [E_{21}, f_1]e_1E_{21}^2) \\ &\quad + rs^3\Delta(E_{21}^2e_1[E_{21}, f_1] + E_{21}^2[e_1, f_1]E_{21} + [E_{21}^2, f_1]e_1E_{21}) \\ &= r^{-3}s^{-2}\Delta^2e_1E_{21}^2e_2\omega_1 + \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1'}{r-s}E_{21}^3 \\ &\quad - s\Delta[r^{-3}s^{-1}(r+s)\Delta E_{21}e_1E_{21}e_2\omega_1 + E_{21}\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1'}{r-s}E_{21}^2 + r^{-3}\Delta e_2\omega_1e_1E_{21}^2] \\ &\quad + rs^3\Delta[r^{-3}\Delta E_{21}^2e_1e_2\omega_1 + E_{21}^2\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1'}{r-s}E_{21} + r^{-3}s^{-1}(r+s)\Delta E_{21}e_2\omega_1e_1E_{21}] \\ &\quad - (rs^2)^3(E_{21}^3\frac{\omega_1 - \omega_1'}{r-s} + r^{-3}s^{-2}\Delta^2E_{21}^2e_2\omega_1e_1) \\ &= \sum_1 + (r^{-3}s^{-2}\Delta^2)\sum_2\omega_1 = (r^{-3}s^{-2}\Delta^2)\sum_2\omega_1, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_2 &= e_1E_{21}^2e_2 - s^2(r+s)E_{21}e_1E_{21}e_2 - (rs^2)^3e_2e_1E_{21}^2 \\ &\quad + rs^5E_{21}^2e_1e_2 + r^3s^5(r+s)E_{21}e_2e_1E_{21} - r^4s^5E_{21}^2e_2e_1. \end{aligned}$$

We next show $\sum_2 = 0$. As $E_{21}e_2 = s^3e_2E_{21}$ and $e_2e_1 - r^{-3}e_1e_2 = E_{21}$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_2 &= (e_1E_{21}^2e_2 - (rs^2)^3e_2e_1E_{21}^2) + (rs^5E_{21}^2e_1e_2 - r^4s^5E_{21}^2e_2e_1) \\ &\quad - s^2(r+s)E_{21}e_1E_{21}e_2 + r^3s^5(r+s)E_{21}e_2e_1E_{21} \\ &= -(rs^2)^3E_{21}^3 - r^4s^5E_{21}^3 + r^3s^5(r+s)E_{21}^3 \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

This completes the proof. \square

LEMMA 3.10.

$$[e_1E_{21}^3 - s\Delta E_{21}e_1E_{21}^2 + rs^3\Delta E_{21}^2e_1E_{21} - (rs^2)^3E_{21}^3e_1, f_2] = 0.$$

PROOF. Noting that

$$(9) \quad \begin{aligned} [E_{21}, f_2] &= -r^{-3}\omega'_2 e_1, & E_{21}\omega'_2 &= r^3\omega'_2 E_{21}, \\ [E_{21}^2, f_2] &= -r^{-3}\omega'_2 (e_1 E_{21} + r^3 E_{21} e_1), \\ [E_{21}^3, f_2] &= -r^{-3}\omega'_2 (e_1 E_{21}^2 + r^3 E_{21} e_1 E_{21} + r^6 E_{21}^2 e_1), \end{aligned}$$

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & [e_1 E_{21}^3 - s\Delta E_{21} e_1 E_{21}^2 + rs^3 \Delta E_{21}^2 e_1 E_{21} - (rs^2)^3 E_{21}^3 e_1, f_2] \\ &= e_1 [E_{21}^3, f_2] - s\Delta (E_{21} e_1 [E_{21}^2, f_2] + [E_{21}, f_2] e_1 E_{21}^2) \\ &\quad + rs^3 \Delta (E_{21}^2 e_1 [E_{21}, f_2] + [E_{21}^2, f_2] e_1 E_{21}) - (rs^2)^3 [E_{21}^3, f_2] e_1 \\ &= -r^{-3}\omega'_2 \{ s^3 e_1 (e_1 E_{21}^2 + r^3 E_{21} e_1 E_{21} + r^6 E_{21}^2 e_1) \\ &\quad - s\Delta [(rs)^3 E_{21} e_1 (e_1 E_{21} + r^3 E_{21} e_1) + e_1^2 E_{21}^2] \\ &\quad + rs^3 \Delta [(r^2 s)^3 E_{21}^2 e_1^2 + (e_1 E_{21} + r^3 E_{21} e_1) e_1 E_{21}] \\ &\quad - (rs^2)^3 (e_1 E_{21}^2 + r^3 E_{21} e_1 E_{21} + r^6 E_{21}^2 e_1) e_1 \} \\ &= -r^{-2} s \omega'_2 S. \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} S &= (rs)^2 (r^3 - s^3) (e_1 E_{21}^2 e_1 + E_{21} e_1^2 E_{21}) + s^2 (2r^2 + rs + s^2) (e_1 E_{21})^2 \\ &\quad - r^5 s^3 (2s^2 + rs + r^2) (E_{21} e_1)^2 - (r+s) (e_1^2 E_{21}^2 - (rs)^6 E_{21}^2 e_1^2). \end{aligned}$$

It remains to prove $S = 0$, which by [BKL, Lemma 3.4] is equivalent to showing that $[S, f_1] = 0 = [S, f_2]$. To this end, we first observe:

LEMMA 3.11.

$$e_1^3 E_{21} - s\Delta e_1^2 E_{21} e_1 + rs^3 \Delta e_1 E_{21} e_1^2 - (rs^2)^3 E_{21} e_1^3 = 0.$$

PROOF. It is easy to see that

$$e_1^3 E_{21} - s\Delta e_1^2 E_{21} e_1 + rs^3 \Delta e_1 E_{21} e_1^2 - (rs^2)^3 E_{21} e_1^3 = r^{-3} (\text{ad}_l e_1)^4 (e_2),$$

which is in fact the (r, s) -Serre relation $(G5)_2$ up to a factor r^{-3} . □

Now set $S_i := [S, f_i]$ for $i = 1, 2$. Using (9), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
S_2 &= (rs)^2(r^3-s^3)(e_1[E_{21}^2, f_2]e_1 + [E_{21}, f_2]e_1^2E_{21} + E_{21}e_1^2[E_{21}, f_2]) \\
&\quad + s^2(2r^2+rs+s^2)(e_1[E_{21}, f_2]e_1E_{21} + e_1E_{21}e_1[E_{21}, f_2]) \\
&\quad - r^5s^3(2s^2+rs+r^2)([E_{21}, f_2]e_1E_{21}e_1 + E_{21}e_1[E_{21}, f_2]e_1) \\
&\quad - (r+s)(e_1^2[E_{21}^2, f_2] - (rs)^6[E_{21}^2, f_2]e_1^2) \\
&= (-r^{-3})\{(rs)^2(r^3-s^3)[e_1\omega'_2(e_1E_{21} + r^3E_{21}e_1)e_1 + \omega'_2e_1^3E_{21} + E_{21}e_1^2\omega'_2e_1] \\
&\quad + s^2(2r^2+rs+s^2)(e_1\omega'_2e_1^2E_{21} + e_1E_{21}e_1\omega'_2e_1) \\
&\quad - r^5s^3(2s^2+rs+r^2)(\omega'_2e_1^2E_{21}e_1 + E_{21}e_1\omega'_2e_1^2) \\
&\quad - (r+s)[e_1^2\omega'_2(e_1E_{21} + r^3E_{21}e_1) - (rs)^6\omega'_2(e_1E_{21} + r^3E_{21}e_1)e_1^2]\} \\
&= (-r^{-3})\omega'_2\{(rs)^2(r^3-s^3)[s^3e_1(e_1E_{21} + r^3E_{21}e_1)e_1 + e_1^3E_{21} + (rs^2)^3E_{21}e_1^3] \\
&\quad + s^2(2r^2+rs+s^2)(s^3e_1^3E_{21} + (rs^2)^3e_1E_{21}e_1^2) \\
&\quad - r^5s^3(2s^2+rs+r^2)(e_1^2E_{21}e_1 + (rs)^3E_{21}e_1^3) \\
&\quad - (r+s)[s^6e_1^2(e_1E_{21} + r^3E_{21}e_1) - (rs)^6(e_1E_{21} + r^3E_{21}e_1)e_1^2]\} \\
&= (-r^{-3})(rs)^2(r^3+s^3)\omega'_2[e_1^3E_{21} - s\Delta e_1^2E_{21}e_1 + rs^3\Delta e_1E_{21}e_1^2 - (rs^2)^3E_{21}e_1^3] \\
&= 0. \quad (\text{by Lemma 3.11})
\end{aligned}$$

Next we prove that $S_1 = 0$. Using (8) and noting that $[e_1^2, f_1] = \frac{r+s}{rs} \cdot \frac{s\omega_1-r\omega'_1}{r-s} e_1$, we can get

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 &= (rs)^2(r^3-s^3)([e_1, f_1]E_{21}^2e_1 + e_1[E_{21}^2, f_1]e_1 + e_1E_{21}^2[e_1, f_1] \\
&\quad + [E_{21}, f_1]e_1^2E_{21} + E_{21}[e_1^2, f_1]E_{21} + E_{21}e_1^2[E_{21}, f_1]) \\
&\quad + s^2(2r^2+rs+s^2)([e_1, f_1]E_{21}e_1E_{21} + e_1[E_{21}, f_1]e_1E_{21} \\
&\quad + e_1E_{21}[e_1, f_1]E_{21} + e_1E_{21}e_1[E_{21}, f_1]) \\
&\quad - r^5s^3(2s^2+rs+r^2)([E_{21}, f_1]e_1E_{21}e_1 + E_{21}[e_1, f_1]E_{21}e_1 \\
&\quad + E_{21}e_1[E_{21}, f_1]e_1 + E_{21}e_1E_{21}[e_1, f_1]) \\
&\quad - (r+s)([e_1^2, f_1]E_{21}^2 + e_1^2[E_{21}^2, f_1] - (rs)^6[E_{21}^2, f_1]e_1^2 - (rs)^6E_{21}^2[e_1^2, f_1]) \\
&= (rs)^2(r^3-s^3)\left(\frac{\omega_1-\omega'_1}{r-s}E_{21}^2e_1 + r^{-3}s^{-1}(r+s)\Delta e_1E_{21}e_2\omega_1e_1 + e_1E_{21}^2\frac{\omega_1-\omega'_1}{r-s}\right. \\
&\quad \left.+ r^{-3}\Delta e_2\omega_1e_1^2E_{21} + \frac{r+s}{rs}E_{21}\frac{s\omega_1-r\omega'_1}{r-s}e_1E_{21} + r^{-3}\Delta E_{21}e_1^2e_2\omega_1\right) \\
&\quad + s^2(2r^2+rs+s^2)\left(\frac{\omega_1-\omega'_1}{r-s}E_{21}e_1E_{21} + r^{-3}\Delta e_1e_2\omega_1e_1E_{21}\right. \\
&\quad \left.+ e_1E_{21}\frac{\omega_1-\omega'_1}{r-s}E_{21} + r^{-3}\Delta e_1E_{21}e_1e_2\omega_1\right) \\
&\quad - r^5s^3(2s^2+rs+r^2)\left(r^{-3}\Delta e_2\omega_1e_1E_{21}e_1 + E_{21}\frac{\omega_1-\omega'_1}{r-s}E_{21}e_1\right. \\
&\quad \left.+ r^{-3}\Delta E_{21}e_1e_2\omega_1e_1 + E_{21}e_1E_{21}\frac{\omega_1-\omega'_1}{r-s}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - (r+s) \left(\frac{r+s}{rs} \frac{s\omega_1 - r\omega'_1}{r-s} e_1 E_{21}^2 + r^{-3} s^{-1} (r+s) \Delta e_1^2 E_{21} e_2 \omega_1 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - r^3 s^5 (r+s) \Delta E_{21} e_2 \omega_1 e_1^2 - (rs)^5 (r+s) E_{21}^2 \frac{s\omega_1 - r\omega'_1}{r-s} e_1 \right) \\
& = A + B + C + D,
\end{aligned}$$

where A, B, C, D are given as follows.

Noting that $\omega_1 E_{21} = rs^2 E_{21} \omega_1$ and $\omega'_1 E_{21} = r^2 s E_{21} \omega'_1$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
A & := (rs)^2 \Delta (\omega_1 - \omega'_1) E_{21}^2 e_1 - r^5 s^3 (2s^2 + rs + r^2) E_{21} \frac{\omega_1 - \omega'_1}{r-s} E_{21} e_1 \\
& \quad + (rs)^5 \frac{(r+s)^2}{r-s} E_{21}^2 (s\omega_1 - r\omega'_1) e_1 \\
& = -r^5 s^4 (r^3 - s^3) E_{21}^2 e_1 \omega_1, \\
B & := (rs)(r+s) \Delta E_{21} (s\omega_1 - r\omega'_1) e_1 E_{21} + s^2 (2r^2 + rs + s^2) \frac{\omega_1 - \omega'_1}{r-s} E_{21} e_1 E_{21} \\
& \quad - r^5 s^3 (2s^2 + rs + r^2) E_{21} e_1 E_{21} \frac{\omega_1 - \omega'_1}{r-s} = 0, \\
C & := (rs)^2 \Delta e_1 E_{21}^2 (\omega_1 - \omega'_1) + s^2 (2r^2 + rs + s^2) e_1 E_{21} \frac{\omega_1 - \omega'_1}{r-s} E_{21} \\
& \quad - \frac{(r+s)^2}{rs} \frac{s\omega_1 - r\omega'_1}{r-s} e_1 E_{21}^2 \\
& = rs^2 (r^3 - s^3) e_1 E_{21}^2 \omega_1,
\end{aligned}$$

furthermore, using $E_{21} e_2 = s^3 e_2 E_{21}$, $r^{-3} e_1 e_2 = e_2 e_1 - E_{21}$ and $e_2 e_1 = E_{21} + r^{-3} e_1 e_2$, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
D & := r^{-3} \Delta \{ (rs)^2 (r^3 - s^3) [s^{-1} (r+s) e_1 E_{21} e_2 \omega_1 e_1 + e_2 \omega_1 e_1^2 E_{21} + E_{21} e_1^2 e_2 \omega_1] \\
& \quad + s^2 (2r^2 + rs + s^2) [e_1 e_2 \omega_1 e_1 E_{21} + e_1 E_{21} e_1 e_2 \omega_1] \\
& \quad - r^5 s^3 (2s^2 + rs + r^2) [e_2 \omega_1 e_1 E_{21} e_1 + E_{21} e_1 e_2 \omega_1 e_1] \\
& \quad - (r+s)^2 s^{-1} [e_1^2 E_{21} e_2 \omega_1 - (rs)^6 E_{21} e_2 \omega_1 e_1^2] \} \\
& = \Delta \{ (rs)^2 (r^3 - s^3) [(rs)^{-2} (r+s) e_1 E_{21} e_2 e_1 + (e_2 e_1) e_1 E_{21} + E_{21} e_1 (r^{-3} e_1 e_2)] \\
& \quad + s^2 (2r^2 + rs + s^2) [r^{-1} s e_1 e_2 e_1 E_{21} + e_1 E_{21} (r^{-3} e_1 e_2)] \\
& \quad - r^5 s^3 (2s^2 + rs + r^2) [(e_2 e_1) E_{21} e_1 + r^{-2} s^{-1} E_{21} e_1 e_2 e_1] \\
& \quad - (r+s)^2 s^2 [e_1 (r^{-3} e_1 e_2) E_{21} - r^5 s E_{21} (e_2 e_1) e_1] \} \omega_1 \\
& = \Delta \{ (rs)^2 (r^3 - s^3) [(rs)^{-2} (r+s) e_1 E_{21} e_2 e_1 + r^{-3} e_1 e_2 e_1 E_{21} + E_{21} e_1 e_2 e_1] \\
& \quad + s^2 (2r^2 + rs + s^2) [r^{-1} s e_1 e_2 e_1 E_{21} + e_1 E_{21} e_2 e_1 - e_1 E_{21}^2] \\
& \quad - r^5 s^3 (2s^2 + rs + r^2) [E_{21}^2 e_1 + (rs)^{-3} e_1 E_{21} e_2 e_1 + r^{-2} s^{-1} E_{21} e_1 e_2 e_1] \\
& \quad - (r+s)^2 s^2 [e_1 e_2 e_1 E_{21} - e_1 E_{21}^2 - r^5 s E_{21}^2 e_1 - r^2 s E_{21} e_1 e_2 e_1] \} \omega_1 \\
& = (r^3 - s^3) (r^5 s^4 E_{21}^2 e_1 - rs^2 e_1 E_{21}^2) \omega_1.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, we show $S_1 = A + B + C + D = 0$. This completes the proof of Lemma 3.10. \square

The next identity is a consequence of Lemmas 3.9 and 3.10 and [BKL, Lemma 3.4].

LEMMA 3.12.

$$e_1 E_{21}^3 - s \Delta E_{21} e_1 E_{21}^2 + r s^3 \Delta E_{21}^2 e_1 E_{21} - (r s^2)^3 E_{21}^3 e_1 = 0.$$

LEMMA 3.13. \mathcal{T}_2 preserves the (r, s) -Serre relations $(G5)_2, (G6)_2$ into its associated object $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$.

PROOF. For the fourth degree (r, s) -Serre relation $(G5)_2$, we have to prove that

$$\begin{aligned} & (rs)^6 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^4 \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) - (rs)^3 (r+s)(r^2+s^2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^3 \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \\ & + (rs)(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^2 \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^2 \\ & - (r+s)(r^2+s^2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^3 + \mathcal{T}_2(e_2) \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^4 \end{aligned}$$

vanishes. By virtue of the commutative relation in (3), this is equivalent to

$$e_1 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^3 - s \Delta \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) e_1 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^2 + r s^3 \Delta \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^2 e_1 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1) - (r s^2)^3 \mathcal{T}_2(e_1)^3 e_1 = 0.$$

However, as $\mathcal{T}_2(e_1) = e_1 e_2 - r^3 e_2 e_1 = (-r^3) E_{21}$, the above identity is exactly the one given by Lemma 3.12.

Similarly, we can verify that \mathcal{T}_2 preserves the (r, s) -Serre relation $(G6)_2$ into its associated object $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$. \square

LEMMA 3.14. \mathcal{T}_1 preserves the (r, s) -Serre relations $(G5)_2, (G6)_2$ into its associated object $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$.

PROOF. For the fourth degree (r, s) -Serre relation $(G5)_2$, we have to prove that

$$\begin{aligned} & (rs)^6 \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^4 \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) - (rs)^3 (r+s)(r^2+s^2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^3 \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) \\ & + (rs)(r^2+s^2)(r^2+rs+s^2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^2 \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^2 \\ & - (r+s)(r^2+s^2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^3 + \mathcal{T}_1(e_2) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^4 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

In view of the commutation relation in (7), this is equivalent to

$$(10) \quad E_{112} \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^3 - r \Delta \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) E_{112} \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^2 + r^3 s \Delta \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^2 E_{112} \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) - (r^2 s)^3 \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^3 E_{112} = 0.$$

We can further reduce this condition to

$$(11) \quad E_{12} \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^2 - r^2 (r+s) \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) E_{12} \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) + r^5 s \mathcal{T}_1(e_1)^2 E_{12} = 0,$$

as a consequence of the commutative relation

$$E_{112} \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) = r s^2 \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) E_{112} + r^{-1} s (r+s)^2 E_{12},$$

itself arising from the equalities $[E_{112} f_1] = -(r+s)^2 E_{12} \omega'_1$ and $\omega'_1 E_{112} = r s^2 E_{112} \omega'_1$.

Again, since $[E_{12}, f_1] = -\Delta e_2 \omega'_1$, we have

$$E_{12} \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) = r^2 s \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) E_{12} + r^{-1} s \Delta e_2,$$

by which (11) is finally reduced to $e_2 \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) = r^3 \mathcal{T}_1(e_1) e_2$, since $\mathcal{T}_1(e_1) = -\omega_1'^{-1} f_1$.

The proof of the second part is similar. \square

THEOREM 3.15. \mathcal{T}_1 and \mathcal{T}_2 are the Lusztig's symmetries from $U_{r,s}(G_2)$ to its associated quantum group $U_{s^{-1}, r^{-1}}(G_2)$ as \mathbb{Q} -isomorphisms, inducing the usual Lusztig's symmetries as $\mathbb{Q}(q)$ -automorphisms not only on the standard quantum group $U_q(G_2)$ of Drinfel'd-Jimbo type but also on the centralized quantum group $U_q^c(G_2)$, only when $r = q = s^{-1}$. \square

For $X = f_1^4 f_2$, the relevant terms of $\Delta^{(4)}(X)$ in $(*)$ and their paring-values are as follows:

[illegible]

SUMMANDS	2
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}a$
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}xa$
$\omega_1'^2f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^2a$
$\omega_1'^3f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^3a$
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}xa$
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^2a$
$\omega_1'^2f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^3a$
$\omega_1'^3f_1\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^4a$
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^2a$
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^3a$
$\omega_1'^2f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^4a$
$\omega_1'^3f_1\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'f_2 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}x^5a$

SUMMANDS	5
$\omega_1'^4 f_2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}^4 x^2 a$
$\omega_1'^4 f_2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1 \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}^4 x^3 a$
$\omega_1'^4 f_2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}^4 x^4 a$
$\omega_1'^4 f_2 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$\bar{x}^4 x^5 a$

The relevant terms and the pairing-values of $\Delta^{(4)}(X)$ for $X = f_2 f_1^4$ in (*) are as follows:

TABULAR 2

SUMMANDS	1
$\omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ay^4
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^4
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y^4$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y^4$
$\omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^4
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y^4$
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y^4$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y^4$
$\omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y^4$
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y^4$
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y^4$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^5 y^4$
$\omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^4
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y^4$
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y^4$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y^4$
$\omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y^4$
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y^4$
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y^4$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^5 y^4$
$\omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y^4$
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y^4$
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^5 y^4$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^6 y^4$

SUMMANDS	2
$\omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ay^3
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	axy^3
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 y^3$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 y^3$
$\omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	axy^3
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 y^3$
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 y^3$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 y^3$

SUMMANDS	5
$f_2\omega_1'^4 \otimes f_1\omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ax
$f_2\omega_1'^4 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ax^2
$f_2\omega_1'^4 \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ax^3
$f_2\omega_1'^4 \otimes \omega_1'^3f_1 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ax^4
$f_2\omega_1'^4 \otimes f_1\omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ax^2
$f_2\omega_1'^4 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ax^3
$f_2\omega_1'^4 \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ax^4
$f_2\omega_1'^4 \otimes \omega_1'^3f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ax^5

The relevant terms and the pairing-values of $\Delta^{(4)}(X)$ for $X = f_1^2f_2f_1^2$ in (*) are as follows:

TABULAR 3

SUMMANDS	1
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ay^2
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^2
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^2
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^2
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^2
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^2
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^2
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^2
$\omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^2
$\omega_1'^3\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^2
$\omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^2
$\omega_1'^3\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^4y^2
$\omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^4y^2
$\omega_1'^3\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^5y^2
$\omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^5y^2
$\omega_1'^3\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^6y^2
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^2
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^2
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^2
$\omega_1'f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^4y^2
$\omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^2
$\omega_1'^3\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^4y^2
$\omega_1'^2\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^4y^2
$\omega_1'^3\omega_2'f_1 \otimes \omega_1'f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_1\omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^5y^2

SUMMANDS	2
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_2\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	ay
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes f_1\omega_1'^2\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1 \otimes f_2\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	axy
$f_1\omega_1'^3\omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'\omega_2'f_1\omega_1' \otimes f_1\omega_1'\omega_2' \otimes f_2\omega_1' \otimes f_1$	axy

SUMMANDS	3
$\omega'_1 f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega'_2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega'_2 f_1 \otimes \omega'_1 f_2 \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}y$
$\omega_1'^2 \omega'_2 f_1 \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 f_1 \omega'_1 \omega'_2 \otimes \omega_1' f_2 \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}y$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega'_2 f_1 \otimes \omega'_1 f_1 \omega'_1 \omega'_2 \otimes \omega_1' f_2 \omega'_1 \otimes \omega'_1 f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}y$
$\omega_1'^2 \omega'_2 f_1 \omega'_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega'_2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_2 \otimes \omega'_1 f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}^2 y^2$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega'_2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega'_2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_2 \otimes \omega'_1 f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^6 \bar{x}^2 y^2$

[illegible]

SUMMANDS	5
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$a\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4\bar{x}^2$

SUMMANDS	5
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}^2$
$\omega_1'^2 f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^6 \bar{x}^2$

The relevant terms and the pairing-values of $\Delta^{(4)}(X)$ for $X = f_1^3 f_2 f_1$ in (*) are as follows:

TABULAR 4

SUMMANDS	1
$f_1 \omega_1'^3 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ay
$f_1 \omega_1'^3 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy
$\omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy
$\omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y$
$\omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y$
$\omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y$
$f_1 \omega_1'^3 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	axy
$f_1 \omega_1'^3 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y$
$\omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y$
$\omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y$
$\omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y$
$\omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y$
$f_1 \omega_1'^3 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^2 y$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y$
$\omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y$
$\omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^5 y$
$f_1 \omega_1'^3 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^3 y$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y$
$\omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^4 y$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	$ax^5 y$

SUMMANDS	1
$\omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^5y
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_2' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \otimes f_2$	ax^6y

[illegible]

SUMMANDS	3
$f_1 w_1'^3 w_2' \otimes f_1 w_1'^2 w_2' \otimes w_1' f_2 w_1' \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$a\bar{x}$
$f_1 w_1'^3 w_2' \otimes w_1' f_1 w_1' w_2' \otimes w_1' f_2 w_1' \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}$
$f_1 w_1'^3 w_2' \otimes w_1'^2 w_2' f_1 \otimes w_1'^2 f_2 \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}^2 y$
$w_1' f_1 w_1'^2 w_2' \otimes f_1 w_1'^2 w_2' \otimes w_1' f_2 w_1' \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}$
$w_1'^2 f_1 w_1' w_2' \otimes f_1 w_1'^2 w_2' \otimes w_1' f_2 w_1' \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}$
$w_1'^3 w_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 w_1'^2 w_2' \otimes w_1'^2 f_2 \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}^2 y$
$w_1' f_1 w_1'^2 w_2' \otimes w_1' f_1 w_1' w_2' \otimes w_1' f_2 w_1' \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}$
$w_1' f_1 w_1'^2 w_2' \otimes w_1'^2 w_2' f_1 \otimes w_1'^2 f_2 \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}^2 y$
$w_1'^2 f_1 w_1' w_2' \otimes w_1' f_1 w_1' w_2' \otimes w_1' f_2 w_1' \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}$
$w_1'^3 w_2' f_1 \otimes w_1' f_1 w_1' w_2' \otimes w_1'^2 f_2 \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}^2 y$
$w_1'^2 f_1 w_1' w_2' \otimes w_1'^2 w_2' f_1 \otimes w_1'^2 f_2 \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}^2 y$
$w_1'^3 w_2' f_1 \otimes w_1'^2 f_1 w_2' \otimes w_1'^2 f_2 \otimes f_1 w_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}^2 y$

SUMMANDS	5
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^5\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^2\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^2\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5\bar{x}^3$
$\omega_1'^3 f_2 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^6\bar{x}^3$

The relevant terms and the results of calculations of $\Delta^{(4)}(X)$ for $X = f_1 f_2 f_1^3$ in $(*)$ are as follows:

TABULAR 5

SUMMANDS	1
$f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ay^3
$f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^3
$f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^3
$f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^3
$f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^3
$f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^3
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	axy^3
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^3
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^3
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^3
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^3
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_2' \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^4y^3
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^2y^3
$\omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^3
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \omega_2' \otimes \omega_2' f_1 \otimes f_2$	ax^3y^3

SUMMANDS	4
$\omega_1'^2 \omega_2' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}y$
$\omega_1'^3 \omega_2' f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^6 \bar{x}y$

SUMMANDS	5
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$a\bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax\bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^2 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes f_1 \omega_1' \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^3 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1'^2 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^4 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \omega_1' \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^5 \bar{x}$
$\omega_1' f_2 \omega_1'^3 \otimes \omega_1'^3 f_1 \otimes \omega_1'^2 f_1 \otimes \omega_1' f_1 \otimes f_1$	$ax^6 \bar{x}$

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